OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1753. [N°. 135.

——— *Sapiens uno minor eſt Jove, dives,*
Liber, honoratus, pulcher. ——— HOR.

IT is no wonder that our ſhipping ſhould excel all others in the covenience and beauty of their ſtructure, when we conſider how long we have had the pre-eminence in trade over all other nations in the world. Next to us the Hollanders have always borne the bays in naval architecture; theſe were the only two ſtates that the illuſtrious Peter Alexowitz, czar of Moſcovy, thought worthy of viſiting on that account, when he generouſly uuderwent ſo many toils and perils in his travels for the ſake of improving and advancing his country. The deference which all the maritime powers in Europe pay at this time to our ſhip-carpenters, in preference to thoſe of any other nation, evidently evinces our ſuperiority: but a compariſon of the beauty of ſtructure between our ſhips and thoſe of the wily Hollanders, our only competitors for the glory of naval architecture, exalts us to the higheſt pitch of eminence. The taſte of different people in ſhipping ſeems analagous to their taſte in women, at leaſt it ſeems ſo between us and the Dutch. That vaſt rotundity of ſides and ſtern ſo remarkable in the Holland ſhips, anſwers to the immenſe hips and belly of thoſe females, who are admired by Dutchmen as accompliſhed beauties: among us no woman is eſteemed a beauty without the exacteſt ſymmetry of body, and in conſequence the ſides and ſterns of our ſhips are much leſs, in proportion to their length and breadth, than thoſe of the Dutch. 'Tis true, their ſhipping is ſtrong and capable of carrying large burdens, and, not to loſe the parallel, their beauties are ſtout and ſertile; but ſymmetry is ſo far from being inconſiſtent with ſtrength, that ſtrictly ſpeaking it is the very eſſence of it; and a general rule of Horace for a poet who deſigns to produce a finiſhed Compoſition, would be as applicable to a ſhip-carpenter who intended to demonſtrate his excellence in the architecture of a veſſel,

——— *Servetur ad imum,*
Qualis ab incæpto proceſſerit, et ſibi conſtet.

But the preference given us by the world in general renders this an indiſputable point. This ſuperiority is not evident alone in the moſt finiſhed of all ſhips, men of war, but even in common trading veſſels.

In conſequence of this ſuperior goodneſs of our ſhips, our men have always been more forward to hazard dangerous voyages, than thoſe of other maritime powers; we had more trade, more and better ſailors, and therefore have always poſſeſſed the dominion of the ſeas. Tho' we had not the good fortune firſt to diſcover America, we have improved navigation in general more than any other people; we were the firſt who ever made the compleat tour of globe, and have ſince made it oftener than any other nation. No other people have made ſo many attempts for the diſcovery of a north-eaſt and north-weſt paſſage, and if there really are any ſuch paſſages, none are ſtill ſo like to be the firſt diſcoverers. But theſe advantages, advantages which have rendered us the envy of the whole globe, have not been tranſmitted to us without much effuſion of the blood of our fore-fathers. Many ſevere battles have been fought at ſea by them, againſt the French, Spaniards, and the perfidious Dutch, in which tho' ſometimes they have been the vanquiſhed, yet have they ſoon recovered themſelves, and upon the whole have been always victors. In theſe engagements our commanders have behaved like true Britons, like men inſpired with the genuine ſpirit of liberty; they have demonſtrated at the ſame time as undaunted an intrepidity, and deliberate coolneſs of conduct, as the moſt celebrated heroes of any other country that ever yet entered the liſts of fame. To name theſe heroes would be ſuperfluous; I will not ſuppoſe any Briton ſo ill acquainted with the hiſtory of his own country, as to make ſuch a repetition needful.

The diſcovery of America ſoon put all the maritime powers of Europe in agitation, to obtain as many poſſeſſions on thoſe continents as poſſible. The Spaniards who firſt accepted the offers of the diſcoverers, conſequently have made the greateſt ſettlements: among the reſt we were not idle, and our poſſeſſions there are now encreaſed to ſo great a pitch, as to be infinitely larger than our native dominions. The French and Spaniards who vainly hoped to engroſs both the American continents to themſelves, and who, notwithſtanding our diligence and that of all other maritime powers, are in poſſeſſion of all the moſt valuable parts of them, excepting what belongs to us and the Portugueſe. When they ſaw their greedy expectations diſappointed by the progreſs we daily made in the Weſt Indies, and all along the northern continent of America, and of conſequence the great additions we ſhould make to our dominions and trade; fretted to ſee that a people who had always been a thorn in their ſides, who had always baffled their ambitious deſigns, would, by this new acquiſition of power, be more able than ever to interrupt them: and ſtill more piqued, when they reflected how inconſiderable theſe people were in number and extent of country, compared with themſelves: at length they came to an agreement, ſecretly to fit out a fleet of ſhips, infinitely greater in bulk and ſuperior in number to that of ours. This was that famous Armada ſo well known in hiſtory, with which they did not doubt to make a complete conqueſt of us, and in conſequence of ſo great an addition to their naval power, to render themſelves maſters of all the new diſcovered continents of America, and arbiters of Europe in general. 'Tis well known how much providence befriended us, by ſeparating thoſe ſhips in a ſtorm. But the Engagement which happened afterwards with part of this Fleet, convinced the world of the folly of their Dependance on the immenſe bulk of their ſhips. Experience has now taught us that theſe vaſt ſhips are only of uſe for blockades, or the cannonading of a town. The Victory is a recent and eminent example, how little capable theſe ſhips are to bear the inclemencies of a turbulent ſea. Leſſer ſhips will mount and fall with the waves; by complying with them they avoid their fury, and 'tis the only means by which they could avoid it. 'Tis an obſervation of our moſt experienced ſeamen, that very few ſhips above the rate of 60 guns are obſerved to do any ſignal ſervice in an engagement.

After this memorable period of time we continued ſo to encreaſe our navy, that the French and Spaniards ſeem never ſince to have indulged ſuch ſanguine notions, of conquering this iſland. We have kept up our fleet in ſuch a powerful condition, that ſuch Notions muſt have appeared little better than madneſs. Wars we have had indeed and victories on both ſides; but in general they have eſteemed themſelves happy if they were able tolerably to defend their coaſts and trade; whilſt we have looked on ourſelves in a ſtate of ſecurity. To have recourſe to any particulars in hiſtory to prove this would be ridiculous, when it is ſo generally known that, in almoſt all the wars ſince, they were more indebted to bribes for their victories than any real ſuperiority; and it is on theſe they have long placed their principal dependance. We have had ſome noble fellows indeed formerly, like Carter, who have taken their money and drubbed them into the bargain. But in later times ſuch men as theſe have been *Raræ Aves in Terris.* For in one war, and that a recent one, we have ſeen as many ——— in commiſſion as were ſufficient to ruin the moſt powerful nation that ever yet was known to exiſt. But if ſuch men have been rarely found among us of late, ſtill that we have not been entirely deſtitute of them, Vernon, Anſon, and Warren are witneſſes.

What has hitherto always been our glory and advantage, we have reaſon to fear may one day prove the contrary. The French and Spaniards, convinced of the ſuperiority of our ſhip-builders to theirs, uſe all imaginable methods to entice them from amongſt us. Every day brings us accounts of their building ſhips, as tho' they meditated another Armada; and they are not aſhamed to boaſt of the number of Engliſh artificers employed in their docks. Certainly we cannot be too much upon our guard, to prevent an evil which muſt prove of ſuch fatal conſequence to us. If theſe ſhip-builders deſert their native country to aſſiſt the enemies of it to it's deſtruction, thro' avarice and the curſed thirſt of gold, we ought to purſue them with the utmoſt vengeance. But if, on the contrary, it ſhould appear, that they travel abroad for want of employment to ſubſiſt them at home, ſurely it is an evil that will admit of no delay, and calls out loudly to our governors for a remedy. If the number of theſe artificers is ſo great, that our trading veſſels alone are not ſufficient to employ them all in time of peace; 'tis certain the navy in general is out of repair, and is capable of affording them buſineſs enough. Surely there

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cannot be a greater inſtance of folly, than to neglect the common repairs of our navy, when our enemies are conſtantly encreaſing the number of theirs.

LONDON.

'Tis ſaid the Duty on Glaſs will be taken off.

We hear a Bill will be ordered into Parliament for bringing to exemplary Puniſhment all Perſons who ſhall be found and convicted in plundering any Ships, Veſſels, &c. that ſhall unhappily be wreck'd on any Part of the Coaſts of Great Britain.

It is ſaid, that in order to guard more effectually againſt the Plague being brought into any Part of his Majeſty's Dominions, ſome new Regulations will be made by Authority of Parliament, to be obſerv'd by all Ships which come from infected Places, in performing Quarantine.

Tueſday being the firſt Day of Hillary Term, ſeveral Perſons who ſtood bound over, appeared on their Recognizances in the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter; ſome of whom were diſcharged, and others continued.

Globular Lamps are to be put up through Hyde-Park to Kenſington, in the room of the ſquare ones.

And, 'tis ſaid, his Majeſty will certainly reſide there with the Royal Family, this Summer.

We hear a Scheme is on foot for converting ſome Millions of the Three per Cent. Annuities into Life-Aunuities, with the Approbation & Conſent of ſuch as ſhall be poſſeſſed of them; which may be very beneficial to Numbers of People, as well as to the Public, & muſt in Time greatly leſſen the National Debt.

Monday G. Thomas, Eſq; kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Governor & Captain General of the Leeward Caribbee Iſlands; a Truſt of very great Importance, and for which this Gentleman hath already proved himſelf perfectly well qualified, by the whole Tenor of his Conduct during his long Government of Penſylvania.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough has been pleaſed to appoint Mrs. Anne Hornsby Oyſter Purveyor to his Majeſty, in the room of her Mother, lately deceaſed.

Thurſday was held a General Court of the South-Sea Company, when a Dividend of Two per Cent. was declared on the capital Stock of the ſaid Company, for the Half Year ending the 5th Inſtant, payably the 24th of next Month.

Thurſday the Judges met in the Treaſury Chamber of the Court of King's Bench, and choſe their Circuits as follow:

Norfolk Circuit.
Lord Chief Juſtice Lee,; Mr. Juſtice Denniſon.
Northern.
Lord Chief Juſtice Willes; Mr. Juſtice Forſter.
Midland.
Lord Chief Baron Parker; Mr. Juſtice Birch.
Home.
Mr. Juſtice Wright; Mr. Baron Clive.
Oxford,
Mr. Juſtice Gundry.
Weſtern.
Mr. Baron Legge; Mr. Baron Smythe.

The Candidates for the Place of Recorder of this City, in the room of Sir Richard Adams (made a Baron of the Exchequer, in the room of Baron Clive, appointed one of the Judges of the Common Pleas) are, we hear, Sir Anthony Abdy, Bart. William Moreton, Eſq; —— Pratt, Eſq; and —— Witaker, Eſq;

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty have put the following 18 Men of War into Commiſſion as Guard Ships.

The Vanguard, Capt. Fred. Rogers; the Northumberland, Lord Colvill; the Mars, Capt. John Amherſt; the Salisbury, Capt. Thomas Knowler; the Briſtol, Capt. Hugh Palliſer; the Auguſta, Hon. Mr. Byron; and the Eagle, Capt. Thomas Latham, ſtationed at Plymouth.

The Invincible, Capt. Robert Pett; the Monarch, Capt. Roger Martin; the Fogueux, Capt. Richard, Hughes; the Anſon, Capt. Charles Holmes; the Kent, Capt. G. Brod. Rodney; the Berwick, Capt. Charles Catford; the Tyger, Capt. Samuel Marſh; ſtationed at Portſmouth.

The Somerſet, Capt. Harry Powlet; the Culloden, Capt. Henry Ward; the Cumberland, Capt. Thomas Andrews, and the Yarmouth, Capt. William Brett, ſtationed at Chatham.

Saturday Morning a Wardrobe was held by Adjournment at Salters Hall, before Slingsby Bethell, Eſq; where the Scrutiny for Common Council Men of Walbrook Ward being ended, the eight following Gentlemen were declared duly elected, viz. Mr. Dep. Ennis, Mr. Robert Norris, Mr. Richard Reynell, Mr. Joſeph Blandford, Mr. Nath. Thomas, Mr. William Walter, Mr. Matthew Perchard, and Mr. William Whipham.

Wedneſday the Houſe of Peers met, purſuant to their Adjournment, when Mr. White was appointed readink Clerk to that auguſt Aſſembly.

'Tis ſaid the Duke of Marlborough has appointed Mr. Florin Cook to his Majeſty, in the room of Mr. Daniel Durant, deceaſed.

In the third Codicil of Sir Hans Sloane's Will, written on two ſheets of Parchment, and dated July 1749 (ten Years after the Date of the Will) & publiſhed again Dec. 26, 1753, Sir Hans omits the Royal Society, the Univerſity of Oxford and the College of Ediuburgh, to whom he had directed by the Will itſelf, his Collection of Medals, Gems, &c. to be offered. In this Codicil he nominates Truſtees, whom he deſires to offer them to the King or Parliament, the firſt Seſſions after his Deceaſe, at 20000l. which he believes to be not a fourth Part of their real and intrinſic Value. If the King and Parliament decline accepting them within 12 Months they are to be offered at the ſame Price; 1ſt, to the Academy of Sciences at Petersburgh; 2dly, to the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris; 3dly, to the Royal Academy of Sciences at Berlin; laſtly, to the Royal Academy of Sciences at Madrid; each of which is to be allowed twelve Months from the Time Notice is given to their Ambaſſador or Reſident in England.

If the King or Parliament accept of the Offer, the Truſtees are to apply to the Legiſlature for Power and Funds to enable them to preſerve, maintain, & continue the Collection at Chelſea, where it will be ſhewn under proper Regulation, for the Satisfaction of the Curious, and Improvement of Knowlege.

A ſmall Veſſel arrived at St. Lucar from Buenos Ayres in 104 Days, confirms the Loſs of the Nueſtra Senora de la Luz, in the River de la Plata. This Veſſel was fitted out from Lisbon with Leave from the Court of Spain, in the Year 1748; and had on board, when ſhe was loſt, a Million and a half of Dollars, 36000 Hides, Vicuna Wools, &c. Only eight of the Crew were ſaved. Very large Inſurances were made in England on this Ship.

We learn from Eaſt Friezland, that the Town of Embden and ſeveral other Places in that Neighbourhood, have received very great Damages from the Sluice of Dollert, one of the largeſt in the Country, having been broke down by the Weight of Water that bore upon it; the Sea ran in ſo ſtrong as to occaſion a perfect Inundation for ſeveral Miles round.

On Saturday came Advice, that the Jupiter, Freace, from New York, for London, is loſt, two Leagues from Boulogn; all the Crew ſaved; one Paſſenger drowned. Part of the Cargo will be ſaved.

By Letters from Philadelphia, dated December 14, we learn, that Capt. Rees of that Place, who was caſt away on Turks Iſland, in his Paſſage to Jamaica, was arrived there, and informed them, that the Storm happened on the 12th of September, O. S. and was ſo violent, that the bottom of his Veſſel ſoon parted from her upper Works; and that with the greateſt Difficulty he & his People got aſhore in their Long-boat; that when they got aſhore, they were often obliged to throw themſelves on the Ground, to hinder their being carried away by the Violence of the Wind, and that the People on the Iſland loſt above twenty thouſand Buſhels of Salt during the Storm. He ſays likewiſe, that there was a good deal of Damage done at or near Providence, by a Gale of Wind, that happened afterwards; that one ſhip was caſt away; another belonging to Liverpool, loſt her Maſts; & that Capt. Cox, in a Sloop, was aſhore high and dry; beſides other Loſſes, which he could not be particular in.

Capt. Edwards, late of the Ship Ruby, of Philadelphia, was alſo arrived in that Town. He was caſt away coming through the Gulph, in his Paſſage from Jamaica, on the 2d of November laſt, & boarded by a Number of Indians, who ſtripped him & his People of every Thing, not leaving him ſo much as a Jacket: His Cheſt in which there was a good deal of Money, he likewiſe loſt, tho' he made ſeveral Attempts to ſave it. He then, with his Hands, got into the Long-boat, taking with great Difficulty ſome Proviſion and Water from the ſhip, and in four Days got to Georgia, and from thence to Charles Town in South Carolina. A ſhip, a French Snow, and a Sloop (ſuppoſed to belong to New York, a Sloop belonging to that Place being in Company before the Storm happened) were all aſhore at the ſame Time with Capt. Edwards, & all plundered he imagines by the Indians. There were fourteen ſail of Veſſels in Sight of one another a ſhort Time before the Storm came on, and it is to be feared that moſt of them have ſhared the ſame Fate with thoſe mentioned, as the Storm began the 28th of October, & laſted 'till the third of November. Amongſt them was the Kingſton, Capt. M'Dougall, a large ſhip, bound for Philadelphia, Capt. Edwards ſaw Capt. Levan, of Rhode Iſland, in Charles Town, who was bound to Jamaica, but loſt at Attwood's Keys.

They write from Kingſton in Jamaica of the 28th of October, that they were informed by one Mr. Davis, who was coming Paſſenger from Philadelphia, in the Brigantine Richmond, Capt. Rees, & brought there from Turks Iſland by Capt. Bethel, of the ſlooop John, from New York; that meeting with a ſevere Gale of Wind on the 25d of September laſt, off the Eaſt Side of Turks Iſland, the Veſſel was beat almoſt to Pieces, and they with Difficulty, in the Long-boat, reached the ſaid Iſland. Capt. Middleton, in a ſloop from Jamaica, for Bermuda, ſhared the ſame Fate. There were ſeveral Guns of Diſtreſs heard in the Night, which they apprehended were fired by Veſſels that might be in their Condition. The Storm continued from One o'Clock in the Morning 'till 5 the next Evening, inſomuch that there was a large Bank on the Eaſt Side of the Iſland entirely waſhed away by the Sea and Rain.

They write from Ryegate in Surry, that the Diſtemper among the horned Cattle is lately broke out there in a violent Manner, where it has never been yet; occaſined by the Jobbers buying up Cattle in infected Places, and carrying them about the Country to ſell again. One Man had the Misfortune to buy fourteen Beaſts of one of theſe Fellows, ten of which died very ſoon. 'Tis ſaid, that theſe Jobbers have lately carried the Diſtemper to above 40 Places round the Country, where it never has been before. So that, if ſome effectual Meaſures be not ſpeedily taken with theſe Fellows, in vain are all the Care and Pains of his Majeſty and Legiſlature, to prevent the ſpreading of this terrible Diſtemper, & the Country will never be rid of it.

Laſt Sunday Night a young Man took Boat below Bridge to carry him on board a *Ship lying in* the Pool, but the Waterman rowed another Way, robbed him of ſome Shirts and eighteen Shillings, and then put him on board an empty Lighter, threatening to ſtab him with a large Knife he pulled out, if he made any Noiſe, and rowed away. A Boat ſoon coming by carried the Man aſhore.

Friday 7-night Mr. Lewis, going from Old Gravel Lane to his Houſe in Goodman's Fields, was attacked in Wellcloſe-ſquare by two Fellow, with Bludgeons, who knocked him down, and robbed him of a Guinea ſix Shilling & ſome Halfpence, & a Pair of Silver Shoe Buckles.

They write from the Weſt of Scotland, that the Linnen Manufactures there are arrived at ſuch Perfection in making Cambricks and Lawns both flowered and plain, that the Stamp Maſters often take them for foreign, and have lately detained ſeveral Pieces 'till the Owners brought Evidence they were really home Manufacture.

We have Advice from the Weſt Indies, that at St. Domingo they were building & fortifying themſelves with all poſſible Diligence.

Thurſday 500 Quarters of Wheat were ſhip'd for Spain, and 500 Quarters Rye for Madeira.

Wedneſday came on the Choice of a Lecturer for the Pariſh of St. Bartholomew the Leſs, Weſt Smithfield, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Moore, lately reſigned, when the Rev. Mr. Linden was elected without Oppoſiton.

Wedneſday Night Mr. Carlton, an Engraver, was robbed in Moorfields of his Watch, two Guineas & ſome Silver, his Hat and Wig, by four Fellows who afterwards made off acroſs the Fields.

On Saturday Morning died ſuddenly, in the Alm's houſe belonging to the Clothworkers Company in Temple-ſtreet, White-friars, Mrs. Mary Jankins, aged 110. 'Tis remarkable ſhe never uſed Spectacles, yet could ſee to read any ſmall Print.

On Saturday a Man was committed to the Poultry Compter, by Alderman Chitty, being charged with uttering counterfeit Money, and his Lodgings being ſearched, there was a large Quantity of the ſame found.

Tueſday Afternoon a Waterman's Boy fell over board a little above Weſtminſter Bridge, & in ſpight of many Efforts to ſave him he was drown'd; 'tis ſaid he was pretty much in Liquor.

Orders are given for the Regiments of Foot, commanded by the Hon. Lieutenant General Guiſe, & Col. Rich, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on board the Guardſhips at Portſmouth, to relieve Lieutenant General Johnſon's Regiment at Minorca, and Col. Leighton's at Gibraltar.

A Regiment of Dragoons is ordered to be added to theſe already quartered on the Coaſt of Suſſex, to prevent Smuggling.

By a Letter from Bologne, Mr. Morine a Peruke Maker, late of Pall Mall, who ſerved many of our Nobility, being aſleep by the Fireſide fell into it and was burnt to Death. 'Tis thought he was ſeized with an Apoplectic Fit.

The Harlequin, Straſan, from London, laſt from Dublin, for Seville, the Crew having left her in the late Stormy Weather in St. George's Channel, is ſince taken up and brought into Barmouth in Merionethſhire, Wales.

They write from New England, that ſeveral Ships have lately arrived at Marble Head with German Proteſtants from Holland, in order to ſettle in the Eaſtern Parts of that Province.

From the Paris A-la main, Jan. 19.

The Day before Yeſterday the King's Council went to Verſailles to deſire his Majeſty will be pleaſed appoint a Day to hear the humble Remonſtrances of his Parliament. It is aſſured, that in order to put a ſtop to the Miſunderſtandings which ſubſiſts between the Parliament and the Archbiſhop of Paris, the King has ſent one of his Miniſters to confer with that Prelate; and to acquaint him, that as the Billets of Confeſſion have created ſo much Diſturbance hitherto, it is his Majeſty's Intention, that for the future they never ſhall be demanded but on extraordinary Occaſions; and we hope Matters will ſoon be reſtored to a Sate of Tranquility.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Jan. 20. Wedneſday ſe'nnight in the Afternoon, Mrs. Hannah Pitfield, who travels with Lace, was attacked on Mendip Hill, between Wells and Bath, by two Men muffled up, well mounted, who robbed her of all her Lace and Money, to the Value of 45 l. and threatned to ſtrip her naked, or blow her Brains out, if ſhe did not ſwear ſhe would not tell of it as ſhe went along. By this Misfortune, the poor Woman is entirely ruined, who is a Widow with nine Children.

Reading, Jan. 20. On Wendeſday laſt Sarah Gregory, alias Combs, of Eaſtbury was committed to our Goal on Suſpicon of having murdered her Female Baſtard Child.

Briſtol, Jan. 20. By a Gentleman arrived from Wales on Thurſday Night, we have an Account of a Sloop from Guernſey, laden with French Brandy and Rum, being loſt within 100 Yards of Lord Manſeil's Garden at St. Leonard's in Glamorganſhire; three Men ſwam on ſhore from the Wreck, of whom proper Care was taken, but the Maſter periſhed with his Veſſel.

Salisbury, Jan. 22. On Monday laſt Jane Taylor, of Warminſter, was committed to the County Gaol, on Suſpicion of murdering Rachael Taylor, her Daughter-in-law.

Yeſterday one John Wallis was committed to the County Goal, on Suſpicion of ſetting Fire to the Barn of James Smith, Farmer, at Ham, on the 5th Inſtant, about Midnight, which conſumed the ſame, with a large Quantity of Barley and Oats therein, and a Barley-Rick adjoining.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 16. We hear from Beith, that a few Nights ago a Carrier in that Place, who keeps a ſloop being drunk, & having by his Extravagance and Rage made his Wife to fly the Houſe, threatned to burn it, unleſs ſhe would immediately return. Accordingly taking out a Box full of Gunpowder, he threw one Spoonful of it after another into the Fire, 'till at laſt the Flame catched hold of the Powder in the Box, which inſtantly blew up, It made its Way thtough the firſt and ſecond Lofts and raiſed the Roof conſiderably. The Man himſelf was blown to a conſiderable Diſtance fromathe Place where he ſtood, and was burnt in a terrible Manner. He is now in a Way of Recovery, but will bear, during Life, a viſible Memorial of his Folly and Madneſs.

Saturday laſt a Whale, about fifty-ſix Feet long, was caſt aſhore upon the Sands, a Mile Eaſtward of Cockenzey, which has been ſince viſited by Numbers of all Ranks from Edinburgh and the Neigbourhood. The Whale fiſhing Company are now cutting it down for the Intereſt of thoſe concerned. Several Whales have been ſeen in the Firth within theſe few Days paſt.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALY.

Naples, Dec. 22. The King has given Orders for the Payment of 15000 Ducats to redeem ſuch of his Subjects as are kept in Slavery at Algiers, Tripoly, and other Places upon the Coaſt of Barbary. A few Days ago ſome Workmen in digging the Foundation of a Houſe, diſcovered three Iron Coffers full of Medals in Gold, Silver & Copper, many of which are very curious, & have been diſpoſed in the King's Cabinet. The Ferdinand, a Spaniſh Man of War arrived laſt Friday from Cadiz, having brought the Value of 2000000 of Piaſtres in Silver Bullion, to be coined into Money here, for the Uſe of his Catholic Majeſty.

BANKRUPTS.

John Weate, of the Strand in the County of Middleſex, Warehouſekeeper & Chapman.

Thomas Cripps, of New Brentford in the Conny of Middleſex, Plumber.

Samuel Woods, now or late of the City of Norwich, Worſted Weaver, Dealer and Chapman.

John Paine, the younger, of Braintree, in the County of Eſſex, Clothier.

James Laurie, of Cockhill, in the Pariſh of Shadwell, Ratcliff, Apothecary and Chymiſt.

Chales Salmon, of the Pariſh of St. James, in the Liberty of Weſtminſter and County of Middleſex, Linnen Draper.

John Godlob Weller, late of the Pariſh of St. James, Clerkenwell, in the County of Middleſex, Jeweller, Dealer and Chapman.

Richard Ladbroke, late of the Pariſh of St. James Clerkenwell, in the County of Middleſex, Tallow-chandler.

The uncommon Succeſs above Forty Years laſt paſt, of the ſo much-famed and only true Original

Royal Chymical WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands, hath induced many envious Perſons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to ſell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as poſſible any Miſtakes in Prejudice to our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the true Sort are now ſold only by Mrs Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy, and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and by Mrs. Stephens a Milliner at the Sign of the Blue Ball near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleet-Street. Price 1 s. each Ball, or 13 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except Notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently atteſted in all the Years that they have been ſold by Publication, and the more ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admired by both Sexes of the beſt Quality, and many Thouſands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be paralleld by any Waſh or Waſt balls, or any Kind of Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sun burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Redneſs of the Small Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extreme Whiteneſs; they ſoon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in ſhaving the Head, not only giving a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but ſo comfort the Brain and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleaſant Smell, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the EIGHTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Mitchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and th others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr Isted, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SIMPLE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculs Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Looſeneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in theſe Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Direction (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quinteſſence.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds

ALL judicious *Physicians and Surgeons* allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicine in *usual Practice*, than *Stubborn Gleets* and *Seminal Weaknesses* whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent *Strains, Pollutio sui*, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old *stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluxions*, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Ballsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Ballsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is wonderfully Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immensie Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will at most agreeably surprized at it.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioners in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon, in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds, a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Ballsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Suc. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Ballsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

To Smell to, &c.

The most noble Volatile SMELLING BOTTLE *in the World, lately much improved,*

Is now sold by special Order of the Author, (since Mrs. Markham *is removed from* Fleet-street) *only at Mr.* Pearson's *Toy Shop, the Sign of the seven Stars under* St Dunstan's Church *in* Fleet-street, *and by Mrs.* Wharton, *a Milliner, at the Sign of the* Blue Coat Boy *and* Fan, *near the* Royal Exchange *in* Cornhill, *at 2s. 6d. each Vial:*

WHICH smelled to, instantly relieves Persons in the most dismal fainting or swooning Fits, and in a Moment removes Flushings, Vapours, Dulness, Head-achs, Megrims, &c. It takes off all heavy Sleepiness, retards Swooning, keeps up the Spirits to a Miracle, and not only prevents Fainting, but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man, recreates, and makes chearful, altho' never so bad, and in a Moment raises all the sensitive Faculties.

It is also to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effectually takes off and eradicates the very Cause; for it potently relieves, comforts and strengthens the Brain, creates and corroborates the Stomach, removes Sickness from it helps Digestion, cleanses the Blood; and in a Word, is the greatest Cephalic, Stomachic, and powerful Aromatic possible.

And many Gentlemen and Ladies, by perfuming their Handkerchiefs with a few of these Drops, find it of singular Service in all the Cases above mentioned: they use it after this Manner, purely because it gives a most fragrant and delicious Odour, that instantly both delights and relieve the senses, not only better than any thing of a musky Kind, which is really hurtful to most Constitutions, but it takes off what such Things occasion: It also relieves the Head and Brain from any ill effects of common Snuff; and instantly prevents the bad Consequences of any sudden, nauseous offensive Smell; and is therefore extremely necessary for all Gentlemen and Ladies, always to carry in their Pockets.

The So-much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again; be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing; and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood; Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength; and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, I am unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most peasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Diforder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Scorches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heavinels of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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